Answer these exercises, in complete mathematical sentences and using mathematical notation properly. You are to work on these individually, without collaboration. You may consult your book and myself, but **not** the **math lab** or other resources. To earn extra credit, stop into my office hours (or make an appointment) and present your solutions. Partial credit will be given for any earnest attempt.

Exercise 1. Prove the following:

- a) If $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ is a constant function (i.e. f(x,y) = k for some constant k) and $R = [a,b] \times [c,d]$, then $\iint_R f(x,y) dA = k(b-a)(d-c).$
- b) If $R = [0, \frac{1}{4}] \times [\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}]$, then

$$0 \le \iint_R \sin(\pi x) \cos(\pi y) \, dA \le \frac{1}{32}.$$

Exercise 2. Show that, if f(x,y) is continuous on $[a,b] \times [c,d]$, and we define

$$g(x,y) = \int_{a}^{x} \int_{c}^{y} f(s,t) dt ds$$

for a < x < b and c < y < d, then $g_{xy} = g_{yx} = f(x, y)$.

Exercise 3. Complete Exercise 16.3 #57.

Exercise 4. Complete Exercise 16.4 #36.